

## BITTER

Feeling Against Discriminatory  
and Bulldozing Tactics of  
England.

Lloyd George Admits Stealing  
of American Merchants'  
Business Secrets.

Henry Watterson Depicts True  
Feeling Between America  
and England.

## HE PREDICTS WAR WITH US

Following the wave of indignation which swept over this country against Great Britain when the Irish patriots were murdered comes a real bitter feeling against that Government, and the American people are becoming more and more aroused. The State Department is anxiously awaiting the British reply to the American protest against the unlawful seizure of United States mails on the high seas, and when that reply is received action will be taken on the statement of David Lloyd George to the English Parliament that the British War Department was furnishing to other departments of the British Government the information obtained from the inspection of United States mails and other countries. England, it is charged, has been hiding behind the cloak of concerted action with the Allies in dealing with the American Government, attempting to exploit her preponderance in meeting American demands as necessary because of her obligation to consult the other parties interested with her.

Of course this weak explanation will not be satisfactory and is up to this Government to let Great Britain understand that action will take the place of words unless there is an early stoppage of her illegal and bulldozing procedures. It is said that the United States Government is in possession of information to prove this.

First—The British Government by delaying American mails has prevented the consummation of business transactions by American firms so that British subjects might enter bids and secure the business.

Second—The British War Office through its censorship of the mails has gathered for British governmental departments trade information that is of use to the British Government and its subjects in carrying on a commercial warfare with the United States.

Third—This commercial warfare could not be waged except by information thus obtained, and the methods employed constitute a violation of comity as well as of the Universal Postal Union's regulations.

Fourth—The British blacklist was based largely upon information taken from the mails on the high seas and diverted to Kirkwall. The British assumption that by entering British jurisdiction the mails have a right to apply the censorship is a dishonest assumption, as the mail ships were forced to enter British ports by British war vessels.

More fuel was added to the flame this week when a British torpedo boat invaded the waters of the Philippines, violating American neutrality by holding up a Philippine steamer, taking both the ship's manifesto and her passenger list. This will certainly call for a vigorous protest, and the suggestion is being made that in the future ships carrying United States mails should be accompanied by one of our warships and defy England to hold them up. The Louisville Herald, along with other papers of the Tory stripe, have defended England's embargo on tobacco and can probably see no wrong in robbing our mails, this class of pro-English sympathizers repeating the threat made by England that if the United States insists on fair treatment there will be no more orders for ammunition. As stated before, the bitter feeling against England is becoming more and more pronounced and no one realizes it more than Editor Henry Watterson, of the Courier-Journal, who says as follows in his paper:

"Outside a few Anglomaniacs around about Boston England as England has no friends in the United States and deserves none. Nor is there any love for us among the English. The ruling caste in England is our enemy. If there is ever another great war, as, pray God, there may never be, it will be between the United States and England."

"Away back in the seventies of the last century, high on to fifty years ago, a young Kentuckian, writing from London to the Courier-Journal of the anti-American feeling everywhere manifest, exclaimed in a burst of extreme disgust of the nouveaux riches among his countrymen that they were bootlicking the British lion and cooling their heels in the outer rooms of the Legation after invitations to Court. 'It is my ambition to lead a column of black-horse cavalry across Trafalgar Square, up to the Haymarket and through Piccadilly to Hyde Park corner, camping around Rotten Row and watering in the Serpentine, thence to show these varnished a thing or two.' Some exaggeration may be forgiven a youngster equally callow and patriotic. But truly, when the oldest of us reads such simple, true and touching statement as that quoted above, he feels like varying the 'to

H. with the H. and the H. with 'To Hell with the fools and bigots of Downing street!'"

### HIBERNIAN CONVENTION.

Last Sunday was an auspicious day for the Hibernians of Kentucky, the occasion being the twenty-fourth biennial State convention of the order in this city. Delegates and visitors from Covington and Ashland arrived early at St. Patrick's Hall, where they were greeted by the Ladies' Auxiliary and the local divisions. Conspicuous in the throng were the whole-souled Father Cronin, County Chaplain, and Father McCaffrey, of Covington, State Chaplain, who extended an Irish welcome and glad hand to all. State President James McFadden, of Covington, called the convention



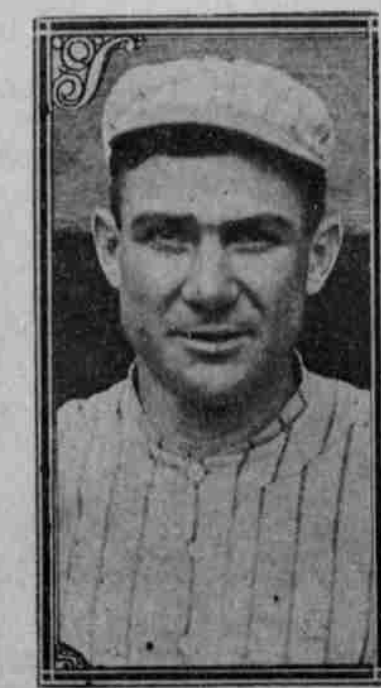
WM. J. CONNELLY,  
State President of Hibernians.

to order, and when Secretary Broderick had read the call Father McCaffrey offered the prayer. When the Credentials Committee reported the convention named various committees. The resolutions passed by the preceding State convention were reaffirmed. There were no grievances to report, and the good work of the Ladies' Auxiliary was commended, and promised united support. The convention concurred in the action of the national convention urging support of the Catholic press and reaffirmed its approval and endorsement of the Kentucky Irish American.

The election of State officers being the next order, the following were the unanimous choice:

President—William J. Connelly, Louisville.  
Vice President—John Russell, Covington.  
Secretary—Joseph T. Broderick, Covington.  
Treasurer—H. T. McGlinchey, Ashland.  
Chaplain—Rev. T. J. McCaffrey, Covington.

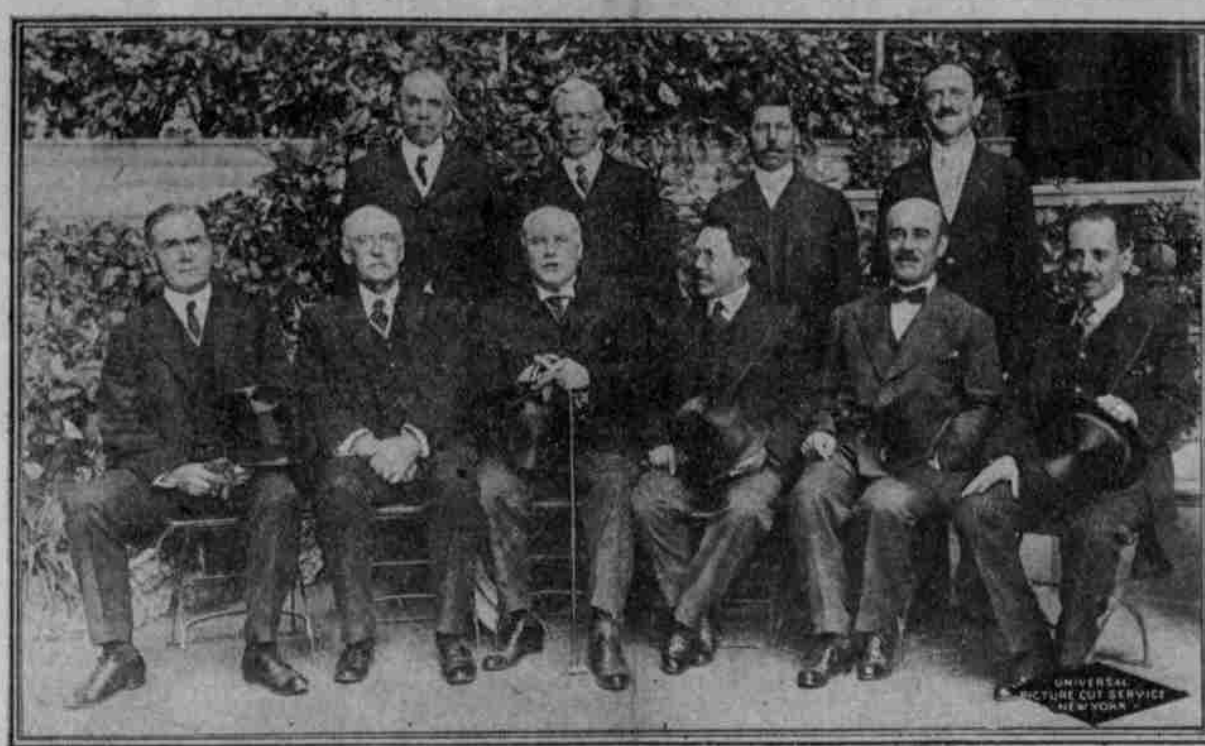
When called upon Father McCaffrey responded with a brief address that made a deep and lasting impression upon the audience. He then installed the officers who will serve until 1918, when the convention meets in Covington. A vote of thanks was given the retiring officers for the efficient manner in which they conducted the affairs of the society. When the convention adjourned the delegates and guests repaired to the spacious dining apartment of St. Patrick's Hall and partook of a substantial repast prepared for them by the Ladies' auxiliary, whose presence and affability gave zest to the joys of the occasion.



LARRY DOYLE,  
Chicago's infield star crippled and out for season.

### AMATEUR CHAMPIONS PLAY.

The Knights of Columbus team, pennant winners in the Twin City League and local amateur champions, will meet the amateur champions of Cincinnati next Saturday afternoon at Eclipse Park, the game being a preliminary to the Columbus-Louisville game and will be called at 1:15 o'clock. Owner Wathen, of the Louisville club, has kindly donated the use of the park free to the amateurs, for which he should have the thanks of every lover of the great national pastime. In return it can be said that the Twin City League creates more ball fans than any other source, the attendance at the Sunday games in Shawnee Park outdrawing all other amateur and semi-professional games combined, many of the girls and women attending because of the good order preserved by the rules of the league. Later on this class naturally becomes devotees of the Eclipse Park league contests.



DELEGATES TO THE MEXICAN AND AMERICAN COMMISSION.

Standing left to right—S. Bannall, Secretary of State Lansing, E. Arredondo and Dr. Rowe. Seated left to right—J. R. Nott, Judge George Gray, Franklin K. Lane, Louis Cabrera, Ignacio Bonilla and Alberto J. Pani.

## FRUITFUL

Campaign of the Rev. Peter E. Dietz Rewarded With Success.

Catholic Federation Inaugurates a Department For Women.

Is Placed Under the Jurisdiction of the Social Service Commission.

### BISHOP MULDOON IS CHAIRMAN

One of the great achievements of the New York convention of the Catholic Federation was the actual inauguration of a special department for women. For years the woman's question was a source of irritation and agitation in federation. Attempts to form a separate federation of women failed repeatedly. At the Toledo convention in 1915 the Rev. Peter E. Dietz started a campaign for a regular woman's session, which still clung to the delusion that the women's feature of federation conventions. There was a favorable response, but much latent suspicion lest the movement should again stress separatist tendencies. He was instructed by the woman's session, however, to appoint a committee of seven women to prepare a programme for the New York convention.

This committee arranged a session of women for Tuesday morning, August 22, the third day of the convention. The day was inaugurated by the women in the Lady chapel of St. Patrick's Cathedral. The meeting was called to order by the Chairman, Miss Helen M. Haney. From the very start it was apparent that the session would be fruitful of result. Cathedral College Hall was filled with delegates an hour before the usual convention time. A number of splendid papers were read, and with each number of the programme the spirit and enthusiasm of the assembly grew. Bishops McFaul and Muldoon and Father Muldoon, President of the National Federation, visited the session and contributed their blessing and well-wishes.

Toward the end of the meeting a discordant note was struck by a strong opposition, which still clung to the delusion that the movement was a separatist one, and though no effort was spared to disabuse the existing prejudice a vote was forced on the issue of "separation," which was decisive against separation. With it the session adjourned. But the issue raised was a false one and entirely beside the purpose of the woman's session. The friends of the movement therefore promoted the plan for another session on the same day, at which the original plan was again deliberated and brought to a definite purpose. Archbishop Messmer, after an address to the assembly, moved that the committee of seven be continued, that it be empowered to work out a resolution embodying the sense of the present session, and that it present this resolution to the Executive Board for ratification. This motion of Archbishop Messmer was carried into execution.

The committee met on Wednesday morning and drafted the following resolution: "We, the undersigned, representing the women's session, respectfully submit that: Owing to the wide scope of work for women in federation, and the many possible features of a woman's department, we respectfully ask the endorsement and cooperation of the Executive Board of the Catholic Federation in the formation of a department of women as a unit in federation; that a department of women be hereby created; that the committee of seven be continued with the power to enlarge its membership; that a section of the Bulletin, under the head of Woman's Department, be placed at the disposal of

the committee; that the Secretary of federation be instructed to furnish the mailing list of all women's organizations affiliated with federation; that a lecture circuit be arranged without expense to federation to further the objects of the Women's department."

Mrs. Helen M. Haney and Mrs. Sara Conboy presented the resolution to the Executive Board. The plea was made by Mrs. Conboy and it received the unanimous support of the Executive Board with the instruction that the department be placed under the jurisdiction of the Social Service Commission, of which Bishop Muldoon is Chairman, and that the committee proceed to elect its officers.

To further the objects of the Women's department, a special social service course on practical organization work for women has been arranged at the American Academy of Christian Democracy, Hot Springs, N. C. to begin September 29, and to continue in session for twelve weeks. Catholic young ladies wishing to become leaders of organization work may secure particulars by addressing the Rev. Peter E. Dietz, Hof Springs, N. C. Every phase of the educational, charitable, legislative, industrial, morality and publicity problems will be the object of special study.

### GOLDEN JUBILEE.

Monday evening final arrangements for the celebration of the golden jubilee of St. Charles the Great Benevolent Society were made and the programme will be as follows: On Sunday, September 1, the members will meet in a body at St. Martin's school hall at 6:30 and march to St. Martin's church, where they will attend the solemn high mass and receive holy communion in a body. A special musical programme has been arranged and the choir has been augmented by members of the Concordia Singing Society. Sunday afternoon at 2:30 solemn vespers will be celebrated at St. Martin's church and Rev. Father Cletus, rector of the Passionist Monastery, will deliver a sermon in English. Monday evening a banquet will be tendered to the officers, members and their wives at Phoenix Hill Park. On this occasion handsome gold badges will be presented to the following charter members: Henry Dicken, Frank Looser, Adam Miller, Joseph Hohmann and Henry Walter, Sr. The objects of this society are the support of the Catholic church and the school assistance of its members in case of sickness by the payment of weekly sick benefits, the payment of an amount sufficient to defray the member's funeral expenses and the care of the widow and orphans of the deceased members when necessary. During its career of fifty years the society has expended thousands of dollars and due to the careful management of its officers the organization has prospered until financially it is one of the strongest Catholic organizations in the city. At the banquet Monday night John B. Stark will preside as toastmaster and the welcome address as well as the presentation of the badges to the jubiliarians will be made by President Peter J. Hoffmann. The committee in charge of the arrangements consist of Clem J. Schildt, Henry Bosse, Adam Miller, Steven J. Schaefer, Mace Goss, John B. Stark, Jr., H. Brinkhaus, John Dotti, B. W. Obermeier, C. Leisner, J. Bredeemann, W. P. McDonogh.

### TOOK IN SIGHTS.

Thomas Howard, Jr., and Walter Cheap, of Ashland, who were delegates to the A. O. H. State convention here, remained this week to take in the State Fair and ball games at Eclipse Park. Mr. Howard is a great ball fan and predicts that Louisville will win the pennant in the association, while as an admirer of John McGraw he hopes for a whipping finish in the National. Both left Thursday on the boat for Cincinnati to remain there a day or two before going home.

### CONSECRATION.

The consecration of Magr. Phillip R. McDewitt, Bishop-elect of Harrisburg, will take place next Thursday in the Cathedral of St. Peter and St. Paul at Philadelphia. Archbishop Prendergast and Bishops Fitzmaurice and McCort will conduct the ceremonies.

## CALIFORNIA

Has Proudly Proclaimed Her Debt to Friars and Their Work.

The Franciscan Missionaries of New Mexico and Their Accomplishments.

Translated Memorial of Benavides Draws Attention to Them.

### LABORED FOR WELFARE NATIVES

California has proudly proclaimed her debt to the friars, who established their famous chain of missions within her territory and gave to many of her cities the names which they still bear. Monuments have been erected to them, and but lately were there completed the great historic work, "The Missions and Missionaries of California," appropriately written by a friar, Zephyrin Engelhardt, which will preserve for the future American people the story of their labors.

That other States have memorials of the missionary Franciscans as interesting and unique as those of California is not so widely known. In that territory where now our American soldiers are stationed, and still farther to the north, did the bones of the Poverello of Assisi three hundred years ago travel in their efforts for the conversion of the Indian tribes located there. But lately has a volume appeared telling of the missions established by them in New Mexico, and now greater attention is drawn to these work by the private publication of a complete translation of the famous Memorial of Fray Alonso de Benavides, "Commissary of the Holy Office and Custodian that was of the Provinces and Conversions of New Mexico," made through his superior to the King of Spain. This memorial was prepared in 1630.

In his report Benavides furnishes a striking description of the people with whom he came in contact: "The nations which dwell along the road to New Mexico, and people very fierce and untamed," who "always go totally naked, and have no house and do no planting," reminding us of the natives with whom Serra dealt in California: "The Mansa nation of the Rio del Norte," who are always encountered at the crossing of the river, who "if they see their way, do all the evil they can; but if unable all come peacefully to seek us, that we may give them something to eat," and who likewise are naked and do no sowing; the many tribes of New Mexico proper, of various character, living mainly in pueblos and in houses of adobe (one and two stories and sometimes three and four stories in height); and finally of the "huge Apache nation," which surrounds all the nations dwelling in pueblos, and who are "people very fiery and bellicose, and very crafty in war," and who "do not dwell in settlements nor in houses, but in tents and huts," moving "from mountain range to mountain range, seeking game, which is their subsistence." Among these various peoples the missions were established.

In all those places where such establishments were made were the Indians not alone instructed in Christian doctrine but to read and write and to play on instruments and sing, and in "all the trades of civilization." Like a refrain does the statement of this fact run through the whole report of Benavides, giving a clear insight into the policy of the friars. Among the Texas nation we also read that "the land is very fertile because a religious has brought it seed-lands for the irrigation of its water-lots." And in the Hemes nation all the Indians were gathered together that

were astray and were given "a house we had made, and in it food for some days, and plowed land for their planting." In many such ways did the Franciscans labor for the temporal as well as spiritual welfare of the natives.

He tells of the difficulties and sufferings of the religious from the sorcerers of the people. He relates the story, too, of how peace was made between some Christian tribes and the then heathen Navahos before the mission altar, leading to the conversion of the pagan chief. It is one of the most interesting anecdotes of the whole narration.

This memorial of Benavides, it should be known, is—to quote Charles F. Lummis—"one of the rarest of all Americans. A copy of the thin, parchment volume, printed in 1630 and of only 104 pages, is worth its weight in gold." In the time of its appearance it received much attention and was speedily translated into four other languages than the original Spanish. Its translation into English is most welcome, because of this fact, and because of the insight it will give American Catholics of the labors of their missionaries and the part these men played in the upbuilding of this country. Their efforts are too often forgotten, especially by those of their own faith.

C. B. of C. V.

### AUXILIARY CONVENTION.

After attending mass at St. Patrick's church last Sunday delegates and visitors to the State convention of the Ladies' Auxiliary assembled in the beautiful auditorium of St. Patrick's new school. The convention was called to order by Miss Mary Corcoran, County President, of Louisville, who welcomed the visitors and presented the gavel to the State President, Miss Lula Murphy, of Covington. Rev. Father McCaffrey, State Chaplain, opened the meeting according to the ritual in honor of St. Brigid, the opening ode being sung by all, Miss Mary Goering presiding at the piano. After the naming of the Credentials Committee a short recess was taken, during which a session of the State Board was held.

Upon reassembling the reports of the State officers were read and received with applause. The committees reported in order and changes recommended by delegates from Jefferson and Boyle counties were unanimously adopted. The Louisville Auxiliary reported a marked increase in membership and finances and stands the banner division in Kentucky. Rev. Father Cronin appeared at this juncture and was given a cordial welcome, the ladies expressing their gratitude for his many courtesies. The election of State officers passed without a contest, the following being chosen to serve for two years:

President—Miss Lula Murphy, Covington.  
Vice President—Mrs. Katherine Salmon, Newport.  
Secretary—Miss Bertha King, Louisville.  
Treasurer—Mrs. Mary Burdis, Ashland.

The officers were installed by the Past State President, Miss Fannie Kennedy, and the convention adjourned to meet in Covington in 1918. During the social session that followed Irish songs were sung by special request by Miss Ada Conklin, Past State Secretary, and Miss Mary Goering, and the "Star Spangled Banner" was sung by assembly. While waiting for the Hibernian convention to adjourn the newly-elected State Board held a meeting and appointed Mrs. E. Salmon, of Newport, State Chairlady of Irish history. On adjournment of the Hibernians a grand march to the banquet hall took place, where a sumptuous repast, prepared by the best cooks of the Jefferson county division, was served.



LEE MAGEE,  
Batting strongly for the New York American baseball team.

### GEORGIA'S DISGRACE.

The State of Georgia further added to its disgrace and ignominy Tuesday by electing Tom Watson's candidate in the gubernatorial primary for Governor on the Democratic ticket, this nomination usually being equivalent to election. The nominee is Hugh Dorsey, the prosecutor of Leo Frank, whom Watson's followers lynched after the trial. There are seven counties in Georgia where 44 per cent. of the people can neither read or write; twenty-seven counties where 50 per cent. can neither read or write. Watson and his ignorant A. P. A. followers control the State, a convent inspection bill being passed recently by the Legislature at Watson's command. In the event of Dorsey's election it is supposed Catholics and Jews will be driven out of Georgia.

## REPUBLICANS

Not Really Encouraged Over the Recent Maine Election Results.

Three Corners Fight For Control Between Hughes, Roosevelt and Bosses.

Former Kentucky Republican Leaders Sore at Dictatorship of H. T.

### JUNIORS WANT SCHOOL CONTROL

The statements given out by the Republican Campaign Committee in regard to the election in Maine being a criterion for the coming November election can be taken with a grain of salt, as they are intended to bolster up the faithful, who have become more downcast in the mouth as the campaign of Hughes progressed. Leading political critics, men that are neutral, still classify Maine as a doubtful State in the coming Presidential race and at the same time call attention to the fact that Maine's electoral vote of only six will hardly cut much figure in the result. This was probably the first ray of comfort in the Republican camp since Hughes came out with his dampening speech of acceptance, and the G. O. P. is determined to make the most of it, but it is evident that the men behind the gun really do not think so much of the result, judging from the frantic efforts they are making to get the public to warm up to the candidacy of Hughes, and as some one remarked the other day Maine was voting for local candidates and that vote could not be counted as an endorsement of Hughes.

The fight for control in the Republican party will not down and it is being shown in the conduct of the campaign. Chairman Wilcox is a close friend of Hughes and was selected by him in opposition to the wishes of Crane, Barnes, Penrose and the Old Guard. Their loud grumblings at the failure of Hughes speaking tour compelled Hughes and Wilcox to select A. T. H. of local fame, as Vice Chairman, H. T. being a close friend of Fairbanks, and he is representing the Crane-Penrose-Barnes combination above referred to. Both factions are working at cross purposes and a big split is sure to result before the campaign goes much farther. On the other hand the smoothest politician in the lot, Roosevelt, is planning to kill off both at one swoop. As the campaign progresses he will become more and more bitter in his tirade of the German-Americans, then he will declare that he is for war right off the reel in the event Hughes is elected. This will frighten the peace advocates away from Hughes and result in his defeat, just what Teddy is planning for. With Hughes beaten he will chase the Penrose-Crane-Barnes combination out of the party, assume control and grab the nomination in 1920. Any student of politics knows that Roosevelt is not playing second fiddle to Hughes for the benefit of Hughes. Hughes' success might mean re-election in 1920 and Teddy is looking for a change.

Chairman Cantrill and his associates of the State Democratic Committee are more than pleased with the progress of the campaign in Kentucky and all are disposed to smile in Kentucky, and laugh at the claims of Vice Chairman H. T. who has been telling Wall street and the money kings behind Hughes that Kentucky would go Republican. The opening of the campaign at Winchester is a pretty good indication of the feeling in Kentucky, and Democratic enthusiasm being manifested, while the Hughes opening at Lexington received the proverbial frost despite the frantic efforts of the Republican committee. The Old Guard of the G. O. P. was conspicuous by its absence and the feeling will not down that McCulloch, Franks and their friends resent the dictatorship of H. T., the newcomer in Republican politics. In Louisville a big Democratic majority is assured, as Congressman Swager Sherley will receive in addition to the solid Democratic vote, 99 per cent. of the independent vote, and many of the solid Republican business men of the district will support Sherley in preference to Major Owens, the man of many parties. Nathan Kahn for Police Court Prosecutor, Will Perry for State Senator, Clay Hall for Police Court Clerk and J. J. Johnson and Ben Beckmann for Councilmen of the First and Second wards should run tight close to Congressman Sherley.

It has been commented upon in these columns from time to time concerning the present mode of selecting members of the Board of Education, the two or three candidates selected by a few and the public having no voice. Another class are now planning to select the school candidates for the voters, the Junior Order having issued a circular from the pen of William S. Markoff, a local leader, in which he states that the Junior Order will supervise the work of the different school boards, and as the circular reads "suggest or endorse suitable persons to serve as candidates for the board." Thus with the kind consent of the few gentlemen who select the present board and the Junior Order patriots the public will not have to worry in making their choice in the school election.